

War a Draw Without U. S. Aid; Resources Needed to Win

Balderston Says Military Victory Impossible Before Two Years—America Must Raise Troops to Deal Final Blow to German Autocracy.

By JOHN L. BALDERSTON.
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London, May 6.—Unless the American people put their backs into this war, the German autocracy will not be beaten. The combined might of Great Britain, France, Russia, and Italy is not sufficient to defeat the enemy, even if they were to make a last ditch effort to re-establish the balance of power as it existed in 1914. Whether the war is to be won, or is to end in a draw and a virtual German victory, is a problem the United States must solve.

All this is privately admitted in high quarters. After all the bloody sacrifices, the hostilities and the claims that have been indulged in during the past three years, these things cannot be openly stated to the people of the entente by their statesmen. But they ought to be known to Americans. When American officials utter solemn warnings to the people, they are not indulging in oratory exaggerated for the purpose of encouraging recruiting or arousing public sentiment; they are telling the sober truth, or part of it, as communicated by the representatives of the allies.

The writer cannot be accused of suddenly taking up a pessimistic attitude to increase the war efforts of his countrymen. For more than two years I have been writing in the United States the pessimistic view of the war situation, discounting the claims of both sides and repeatedly stating the impossibility of a military victory either for Germany or for the entente unless some new factors entered into the situation.

Two New Factors.
Two new factors have appeared, the submarine and the belligerency of the United States.

The submarine is biting deep into the economic life of the world; it presents Germany with a chance, for the first time, to win the war outright and dictate terms of peace to prostrate enemies even more ruthless than those which were to have been enforced after the capture of Paris in September, 1914.

The United States is a potential force; not, like the submarine, an actual power at the present moment. If the United States did nothing, Germany would win the war. If the United States supplied money, and some ships and some food, the war might end in a draw, America's effort neutralizing the submarine and reducing the leadership of the entente. If, and only if, the United States puts everything into the fight with all possible speed, her intervention will outweigh the submarine in the balance and end the war.

It is only by visualizing the world as a whole, and examining every detail of reason and not in the rosy hues of patriotism or sentiment, that the nature of the task can be made clear. To do this the investigator must know something about the military resources of the two alliances, how many troops they have in the field and what reserves are backing up the combatants; and he must know as well the figures of lost tonnage, the rate at which ships sunk are being replaced, and the facts about the food prospects.

Truths Well Known.

Then, by co-relating the factors military, economic and naval, and not forgetting the moral factors, he can form some judgment as to the prospects of the war. The writer is not in the confidence of any high commands, but the truths about the armies, the submarines, and the food shortage are well known in informed circles, even though they cannot be discussed in the press. In a newspaper dispatch generalizations can be made, but the facts upon which they are based cannot be put forward.

To say that the United States is in this story rest upon what I believe to be accurate information. The most important question for Americans at present is the length of the war, because upon this point depends the question of effective American co-operation. There is very little possibility that the German armies can be beaten in the field in decisive fashion within two years. This is an opinion widespread among military men, to which almost any man conversant with the approximate field strength of both alliances would heartily subscribe.

To say this is not to say that the war will last two years. If the United States will promptly raise and equip an army of millions it will be possible to put great numbers of troops on the western front next spring and summer, and to send an army in Europe at the beginning of the sixth campaigning season in 1919, capable of winning the war. This being true, the Germans may capitulate before that time; but they will not accept it until convinced that America is willing and able to strike the final blow.

Must Eliminate U-Boat.
On the other hand, the entente cannot last through the two years which may be necessary to destroy the German armies unless the submarine power is effectively countered; and this, too, must be the work of America. The best authorities are very skeptical about the possibilities of dealing with this menace by any other means than by actively continuing to build submarines and to replace those that are sunk. The present building capacity of allied Europe, and of the United States, is not great enough to accomplish this task.

Neither active measures against the submarines, or against the bases from which they operate, must be carried out, or the shipbuilding capacity of the world must be increased far beyond anything hitherto dreamed of. It is unsafe to count upon the success of counter-submarine work, though here, too, the United States will be able to help. What must be done is to build more ships, and America must shoulder the lion's share of this work. There are not in Great Britain either material or labor to increase beyond a certain percentage the output of tonnage, and that percentage in the light of the sinkings now going on is not enough. But in the United States there are material and labor enough to build more ships than the Germans can possibly sink in two years for which Hindenburg can count upon maintaining his military resistance.

Entente Must Keep Credit.
The question of money is equally vital. Germany and her allies are self-contained and the little neutral countries are carried out on a gold basis. But within their own borders, their paper is good so long as their well-disciplined and patriotic peoples will accept it; their difficulties during the war center around shortage of materials, not of credits.

The entente is in a different position; its credit must be maintained, and this task has hitherto rested upon the shoulders of Great Britain. Whether the burden could have been borne longer than the present year is doubtful. I have been assured by eminent financial authorities; it has now been transferred to the shoulders of the United States. America has given immediate and all-important help already, and is evidently prepared to pass out the dollars without stint as long as may be necessary. An inordinate amount of nonessence has been talked about the food shortage in Germany, to the great advantage of the German cause. Information here

coincides with that of Hoover and Gerard; there is little chance that Germany can be starved out for two years; but there is a fallacious argument current that has doubtless reached the United States, and may do much harm in convincing the public that the war cannot last long enough for American help to be of much assistance.

Admittedly, it is said, the German people are suffering greater hardships now than are the British or French. Since they cannot support the war as a situation must grow constantly worse. It is absurd, then, to talk about starving England out, because the privations of the Germans will go on getting worse during the year, in 1918, and any more and more, and obviously the people to succumb to starvation first, will be the people who first began to starve.

Reasoning Is Unsound.
This reasoning is quite unsound. Germany knew at the beginning of the war that for so long as the struggle might last she would be unable to import food from the outside world. Her measures from the start have been taken with a view to enabling her people to push out. She knows down to the last bushel and menial pound the food supply and meat there is in the country. From the battle of the Yser, when the war settled down to a struggle of endurance, every possible measure has been taken to increase food production. There has been no waste. The German authorities today know, within the limits imposed by the variability of the harvest, what rations they can dole out for the rest of the year, and possibly even in 1919; and they have up their sleeves one powerful trump card. They can if really reduced to starvation evacuate into the enemy lines the 15,000,000 inhabitants of the conquered territories, retaining only men who can be forced to labor effectively, and the produce of these lands, the food these 15,000,000 would have eaten, can be consumed by German food production. Position makes the success of these related efforts extremely problematical. Until the harvest of 1918, Great Britain will be entirely dependent upon shipping for three-quarters of her food.

The German hope is that the pinch will begin to be felt so keenly this summer that ships must be diverted from the munition and transport services to bring food for these islands, and to the extent to which the United States supplies food, and the recruiting of a large part of the able-bodied German population makes the success of these related efforts extremely problematical. Until the harvest of 1918, Great Britain will be entirely dependent upon shipping for three-quarters of her food.

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ASBURY PARK HOTELS EXPECT BIG SEASON
War Spirit Abroad in Resort, but Attractions on Increase.
Asbury Park, N. J., June 2.—Memorial Day crowds, the first extension of the annual assemblage of ministers and the Reformed Church in America, infallible signs of another summer season, this week gave to the resort activity which presages a season of prosperity, according to well-informed observers.

Cottages have been rented well, several of the big hotels are open a fortnight in advance and letters and inquiries and the arrival of the advance guard of vacationists have brought cheer and conviction that war times will have no retarding effect on the trend of sojourners to the resort.

The visit of the Reformed Church clergymen is for the 11th annual session of the general synod of the church in America. The synod has been meeting in Asbury Park for years and at this session will take action for the erection of a permanent edifice for its convention headquarters. The sessions began on Thursday. The year has been a prosperous one for the church.

To Wear Down Enemy.
The strategy of the allied armies this year is to wear down the German troops by ceaseless and relentless offensives pushed as violently as possible. Were it possible to break through the German lines, the German army would be broken. Some optimists have believed possible, the war could be won promptly, and the attrition warfare of the submarine defeated. But it is not possible; and professional optimists are causing a very poor service when they circulate rosy accounts which tend to encourage belief in the United States that the Germans cannot hold out beyond this autumn and that the pressure of great American forces in Europe will not be necessary.

The supreme command yesterday permitted Col. Repington, the military expert of the London Times, to announce that the German army has grown from 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 men. The German army is now 1,500,000 men strong, but they are stronger today than ever before.

Much ado has been made in the press because 34,000 German prisoners were captured in the great French and British offensives in France last month. It is true that the German army is now 1,500,000 men strong, but they are stronger today than ever before.

Would Hold West Front.
German strategy is to hold out on land and to win the war at sea. All hopes of winning a decisive victory on the west front must have been given up when the Somme onslaught compelled the cessation of the great effort to rupture the French lines at Verdun. The great truth is that the war must be won upon the west front, not by a series of "easterners," who looked a year ago to the Mediterranean for a decision.

The Turkish, Bulgarian and Austrian troops are effectively "fined" by their enemies, and cannot interfere in the main theater of war. Italy and Russia account for Austria, the great allied army at Saloniki will continue to occupy the attention of the bulk of the Bulgarian army, while the Russian army in the Caucasus and Gena. Maude and Murray in Mesopotamia, and Palestine are keeping the Turkish army busy. But not even the crumbling up of one of the minor German allies, or of Austria, would win the war for the allies. It would release a certain number of troops for the west front, but not enough to turn the scale this year. As for Russia, there is no means of predicting her course of action;

but while the revolutionary armies may give us pleasant surprises, they are bound to assume for practical purposes that not much is to be hoped for on the eastern front except a pressure that will retain the eighty-five or so German divisions, all of inferior quality, now occupied there.

Speaking with approximate knowledge of the reserves available on the allied side in the west, the writer would earnestly ask Americans to remember, when they read of German divisions declining and of troops thrown into the trenches or Champagne furnaces from the German strategic reserve, that the same process is going on not on one side only but on both. If this is kept in mind, the military effort of the United States upon which so much depends will not be hindered or delayed by irrational optimism.

During the next months, a recrudescence of German peace activity is probable and this activity will be directed toward capturing the imaginations of Russian and American idealists. The absence of such an agitation would be a sinister sign, for it would mean that the German high command seriously believed in the possibility of winning the war outright by the submarine, and dictating terms that would make all nations vassals of Germany.

But it is more likely that Germany does not believe this ideal attainable, and hopes to trick her opponents into a peace which would be in effect a partial German victory, but would leave the appearance of a draw. There are already signs of the maneuvers, which of course could be repudiated if the submarines were more successful than is at present thought likely. German idealists believe that Americans know nothing and care nothing about affairs in the east, and may be expected to offer liberal terms in the west, which would satisfy the world's conscience about Belgium and appeal to the British, French and American democracies, while realizing German aims in the east under various names to increase the liberty autonomy, and spheres of influence of the Junkers may remain.

If this peace can be arranged the German Junkers will remain firmly in the saddle. The German powers will embrace Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria, Turkey, Rumania, Serbia, and Poland, even though the independence of these countries be solemnly guaranteed. German autocracy will overshadow the world, and the ideals for which the democratic powers are fighting become unrealizable. But America will only stick the war through until the German autocracy is thrown down, by internal revolution or by force from outside, and then power and influence at the peace conference, backed up by the liberalism of England, France and Russia, can reorganize the world.

The message which the statesmen of the allies would send to the American people if they could do so, is that they stick the war through until the German autocracy is thrown down, by internal revolution or by force from outside, and then power and influence at the peace conference, backed up by the liberalism of England, France and Russia, can reorganize the world.

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ATLANTIC CITY SWEEP BY PATRIOTIC FERVOR

War Spirit Will Pervade Famous Resort Life This Summer.

By JANE HILL.

Atlantic City, June 2.—Atlantic City is filled with patriotic fervor in anticipation of registration day, when residents of Governor Edge's home city will hold an appropriate celebration that will do homage to the 21-to-31 boys, who will be registered on June 5. The celebration will begin tomorrow, when the Stars and Stripes combined with the flags of the allies will decorate every pulpit in the city, ministers will deliver patriotic sermons, and the choirs will sing the National anthem. On the following night all the school houses will be thrown open and the youths of the city and their parents will be addressed by men in public life, who will explain the call for armed forces and inspire their hearers for the deed of making sacrifices.

Among the speakers on the occasion will be Representative Isaac Bacharach and former Representative J. Washington Logue. Registration day will be observed as a holiday. In the afternoon most of the clubs and all saloons and cafes will be closed from noon until 6 o'clock. A parade, to include all the military organizations, lodges and civic bodies, will escort the 21-to-31 boys to the Million Dollar Pier Tuesday night where a big rally will celebrate the celebration. Governor Edge will preside at this meeting. Addresses will be given by United States Senator Joseph S. Freilichsman and United States Senator Harding.

During the celebration a big effort will be made to advance the sale of the liberty bonds, and on June 2 a house-to-house canvass will be begun to sell at least one bond to every household. One hundred experienced bond salesmen have been placed at the disposal of bankers of this city.

Offered to Government.
The resort is hoping that the United States government will be able to make use of the 50,000 square feet tendered by the Million Dollar Pier Company for the display and exhibits of the various departments of the government.

Now that it has been definitely decided by the War Department to establish a mobilization camp of 30,000 men at Wrightstown, N. J., there is a possibility that Atlantic City may see many men in uniform here this summer. Any way, this hamlet is within convenient motor distance from the resort, and the location of the camp so near the shore will no doubt result in bringing a number of the soldiers' families here this summer, so that they may keep in touch with camp life.

If one policeman can succeed in riding the Boardwalk of fortune-tellers, seances, clairvoyants and others who would have succeeded in the past, the detriment of their purges, and can also successfully help to rid cafes of the younger element, minors to whom it is a misdemeanor to sell liquor, the question arises what will the lady coppers not be able to accomplish.

Atlantic City's second policeman went on duty today, and between these two energetic personalities, both of whom were endorsed by the clubwomen of the city, which may see many men in uniform here this summer, so that they may keep in touch with camp life.

Flirt Jailed.
Flirtations were likely to find themselves in jail. That was the way the first flirt of the season was treated. Under the vigilant eyes of the lady coppers no man will dare to ogle women. Another case of feminine activity is the elimination of "crazy birds," a term attributed to men who lean against the Boardwalk rail and make comments on the passerby. As for spooning on the strand, well, that was successfully abolished by the red-coated heroes two years ago. Atlantic City is growing more proper every day.

Memorial Day brought a big vanguard of summer visitors, including a great many cottagers. Most of the homes in Atlantic City will be occupied by vacationists, and plans are being made for a festive season, which this year will include more work than play in the sense that where women formerly played bridge, they will devote more time to war relief work, and the knitting of socks for the soldiers will supersede the making of colorful sweaters.

The Yacht Club was formally opened for the season on Wednesday. The Chesapeake Yacht Club will not inaugurate its season's festivities until a little later, owing to the delay in the arrival of some of the cottagers, who are leading members of the club. Commodore and Mrs. Helen K. Mott are now occupied with party and dance at the Atlantic City Yacht Club Saturday evening.

The Hotel Traymore is in gala attire today, in celebration of its second anniversary. The hotel, which has been a landmark in the world, it stands as a beautiful monument to American genius, for the architecture and the interior decorations are all of American design.

Avenue Jitneys Barred.
Although the jitney men lost their fight against the city's legislation, they are still determined to make their off Atlantic avenue, their main source of revenue, a cross-town schedule, may be inaugurated in which the jitneys will act as feeders for the trolley line, and afford quick transportation to the beach.

Placing rolling chair trails along the Boardwalk has added so much to the comfort of chair riding, by eliminating friction and jarring, that chair-riding has become a popular resort. It has been necessary for chair barons to add 200 more chairs to their stands to meet the increased demand for this very comfortable way of seeing the Boardwalk.

Although the heavily guarded all in petticoats, a quarter of the full summer quota, are patrolling the Strand, Old King Sol has been a little lax about heating up the ocean, bathing in the few and between, except in front of the swimming pools, where hardy ones rush forth.

THE MOST TALKED-OF AND BEST THOUGHT-OF THEATER IN WASHINGTON
Presenting the World's Foremost and Most Select Following in the City of Washington.
LOEW'S COLUMBIA
MORNING 10:15
NIGHTS 10:15 12:15 2:15
SUNDAYS 10:15 12:15 2:15
Continues 10:30 A. M. to 11 P. M.
Sunday Continuous 3 P. M. to 11 P. M. Program Changed Sun. and Thurs.
TODAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY
WALLACE REID
In "THE WORLD APART"
A Thrilling Tale of the East and West.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY
JACK PICKFORD
In "FRECKLES"
A Pictorialization of Gene Stratton Porter's Celebrated Novel.
EXTRA—ROSCOE (Fatty) ARBUCKLE
In "A RECKLESS ROMEO"

from their swim to try the temperature of the ocean.
The thirty-ninth annual congress of the American Laryngological Association met at Hotel Chelsea this week and discussed how the association could be of the best service to men on the battlefield. An emergency session of the executive council of the National Civil Service Reform League held a meeting here today.

Prominent Visitors.
Among the interesting visitors is James Deering, who is at the Traymore for a fortnight, having spent the winter at his estate in Miami. Mr. Deering has been a big factor in developing the agricultural interests of the country.

George Arliss, who is an author of note, as well as perhaps the greatest character actor of the day, finds Atlantic City a happy place to do good literary work, for the hours of toll and over, there is always lots to entertain one. Mr. Arliss is working on his new play, which deals with one of the big characters of American history, Alexander Hamilton, and is making the Traymore his seashore home.

Two United States Congressmen are here for a rest. Hon. J. Fred C. Talbot, of Maryland, and Hon. C. A. Kennedy, of Iowa.

Mrs. Joseph Kelp, of Washington, motor to the Dennis with a party of friends from Roanoke, Va., including Mrs. A. B. Hammond, Miss Critz and Mrs. James P. Woods.

Mrs. M. A. Rice has joined the Washington colony at the shore.
Mr. and Mrs. John Wedderburne are at the Dennis, as are also Miss Isabelle Mott, Dr. and Mrs. P. S. Williams, and Miss Eliza Elkins was at the Traymore for over Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Little, G. H. Bond, Frank Stetson, Parke A. Galleher, John B. Henderson, also registered at this hotel.

At the St. Charles are Mr. and Mrs. Harry Chase, of Roanoke, Va., and Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Lynch and Mrs. William Carney.

The Burning of Washington.
"Of the burning of Washington, the less said the better for American pride or British glory. Ross, of Bladensburg, to use the title conferred on the British commander by the regent, lost his life at Baltimore and he was the only invader who was never very proud of the exploit, which was vehemently denounced in the House of Commons. A story easy to believe is told to the effect that English officers sailing up the Potomac on this ungrateful errand uncovered as they passed the burial-place of Washington, and remained with bared heads until Mount Vernon faded from sight. But the British officers did not prevent their reducing to ashes a large part of the city that bore his name.

Mrs. Madison, cheerfully assuring her husband that she had "the necessary firmness and courage to remain in the President's house" when he rode away to find what was left of the army, makes quite the most heroic figure in the picture silhouetted against the burning Capitol and the statues of the city. She waited until the enemy was virtually at the gate, delaying even then until Stuart's large portrait of Washington could be wrenched from its frame and added to her carriage-load of Government property. "Ours private property," she wrote, "must be sacrificed." Then she, too, drove away, and French John, forbidden to carry out his blood-thirsty desires, deposited the key with the Russian minister, left his mistress's pet mace at the house of a friend, and retired to Philadelphia to await the outcome."—Helen Nicolay, in the Century.

AMUSEMENTS.
BASEBALL
WASHINGTON vs. ST. LOUIS
Downtown ticket office, 613 14th.
(Open from 5:30 to 1 P. M.)

GAVETY
MON. NIGHT JUNE 4th
WRESTLING

For the Middle-weight Championship of the World and the Right to Wear the Title of "World's Heavyweight Belt"—A Match to a Finish.
JOE TURNER
The Middle-weight Champion,
vs.
Pinky Gardner
Washington's Popular Wrestler.

The Usual Preliminaries.
Box Office Open All Day.
Telephone Your Orders for Seats
Now—Phone Main 4300.

View the Parade
of the
Confederate Veterans' Reunion
Thursday, June 7th,
From the Grand Stand in the
COURT OF HONOR
Reserved Seats, \$2.00
T. Arthur Smith, 1306 G St.

THE MOST TALKED-OF AND BEST THOUGHT-OF THEATER IN WASHINGTON
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In "FRECKLES"
A Pictorialization of Gene Stratton Porter's Celebrated Novel.
EXTRA—ROSCOE (Fatty) ARBUCKLE
In "A RECKLESS ROMEO"

AMUSEMENTS.
THE BELASCO
THIS WEEK
Nights at 8:20
Orch., \$1.50 & \$2
Bal., 75c & \$1.00
Gallery, 50c.
Presenting only the foremost foreign and native artists and attractions.
WILLIAM A. BRADY PRESENTS
A NEW PLAY
"EVE'S DAUGHTER"
BY ALICIA RAMSEY
WITH AN EXCEPTIONAL CAST
NEXT WEEK
GERALDINE FARRAR
as "Joan of Arc"
IN THE MASSIVE EPIC CINEMA MASTERPIECE
"JOAN THE WOMAN"
The Most Beautiful Picture in the World.

NATIONAL
THIS WEEK—
EVENINGS AT 8:20.
MATINEES—
WED. AND SAT. AT 2:20.
ABORN
Victor Herbert's Tuneful Comic Opera
Naughty Marietta
With an Exceptional Cast, Including
MAUDE GRAY
Lillian Ludlow, James McElhenny, Mae Killeen, George Shields, Marion Briggs, Carl Hayden, Charles H. Bowers, Aborn Beauty Chorus.
Prices: Matinees, 75c; Nights, \$1.00
Choice Seats, 50c
400 Choice Seats, 75c
25c
50c
25c
NEXT WEEK "THE SPRING MAID"
BUY SEATS NOW.

B.F. KEITH'S
DAILY 2:15 SUNDAY 3:00 MATS., 25c; EVE'S, 25c to \$1 Phone Main 4484 or 4485
HONOR BILL FOR THE HEROES IN GRAY.
BERNARD GRANVILLE
Famous Broadway Comedian Star of "He Comes Up Smiling," "The Zigzag Follies of 1916," Etc.
EXTRA
ADDED
CHAS. T. ALDRICH
Late Star Feature of "Hit, Hip, Hooryay," Etc.
THE MISSES CAMPBELL
In a Southern "At Home."
THE MARYLAND SINGERS
In Famous Distinct Melodies.
Ardath & Allman's "The Corner Store," Rockwell & Wood, Jim & Betty Morgan, Lillian's Toy Dog Pets, The Pipe Organ Recitals, The Hearst-Pathe News Pictorial.
TODAY 3 & 5:15
"Ragtime" Reilly and All Last Week's Tremendous Hits.

POLLY'S
ALL THIS WEEK
MATINEES DAILY
(Except Monday)
All Matinee Seats, 25c.
THE POLI PLAYERS
THE FAMOUS
IN SOUTHERN
PLAY
THE
WARRENS OF VIRGINIA
By Wm. C. de Mille.
PRICES: 25c—50c—75c.
Next Week—David Belasco's "THE HEART ON WETONA"
Great Play,
First Time in Washington.
MONDAY,
JUNE 11, AT 7:45
An Arbor in Hawaii
Under the Direction and by Pupils
of HOWARD LESLIE HOLT.

VETERANS' WEEK
CONFEDERATES WILL MAKE MERRY
And All Washington Will Be On the Midway of the
CON. T. KENNEDY SHOWS
JOIN THE CROWD—ENJOY YOURSELF—GO WITH THE OLD BOYS
Tuesday is Kiddies' Day—children admitted to any show for 5 cents.
JUNE 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
ON UNION STATION PLAZA

15c—PRICES SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—15c
Matinees to 6 P. M. 10c
Evenings 6 to 11 15c
TODAY—MONDAY—TUESDAY—AND—WEDNESDAY

Norma Talmadge
Star of "Panther" and "Law of Compensation" in
POPPY
From the Noted Novel and Play by Cynthia Stockley.
15c—PRICES SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—15c
Matinees to 6 P. M. 10c
Evenings 6 to 11 15c
TODAY—MONDAY—TUESDAY—AND—WEDNESDAY

Florence Reed
America's Favorite Stage and Screen Star, in
THE ETERNAL SIN
Drama of Love, Hate, Intrigue and Vengeance.